NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1891.-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE USE OF OPIUM DEFENDED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

mily's Financial Troubles-A Great Boom is Canadian Immigration Expected-Baroness Fava Says Her Husband is is Very Poor Health-Lord Granvilla Leaves Little Property for His Widow -Admiral Wallis 100 Years Old To-day-Artists in Paris Inconsed by the Rejection of their Pictures-The Latest Penny-in-the-Slot Device-Arrest of an Irish Tory Member of Parliament. pyright 1001, by Tax Sex Printing and Publishing

LONDON. April 11.—The defeat of the Government in the House of Commons last night by a majority of thirty was due to the bad mangrement of the Conservative whips, and will have no important political consequences. The opium question has never been a strictly party one. The politicians of all shades of opinion admit that theoretically it is a very wicked thing for the Government of India to raise millions of revenue from the onlum traffic, and for the British Government to fill its exchequer with the proceeds of taxes upon liquor; but in each case the trouble is how to the same amount of money in a more desirable manner. India would lose over \$ 000,000 rupees not revenue yearly if the cultration of opium were prohibited as proposed in the House of Commons, and it is not likely that as the mover of the resolution last night suggested. "for the sake of Christianity, morality, and humanity." England will pay India that amount out of her own pocket. Two members were not ashamed to defend the opium trade, and indulgence in the drug as well. Dr. Farquharson, Liberal member for Aberdeen, sald there was not a finer or more manly race of people in the world than the Raipoots, who use opium habitually, and he had heard of women living to be ninety who took two to three ounces daily. Opium, continued the honorable member. does not cause any of that degeneration of the tissues which alcoholic drinking does. For the opium smoker or eater there is hope, but for men who drink alcohol to excess there is none. His digestion becomes hopelessly impaired, his liver and his heart go wrong, and he dies a iserable death.

The other champion of the much-abused drug was Sir Richard Temple, Tory ex-Goverpor of India, who seemed to think that all possible arguments on the subject were con-centrated in his formula, that it was better for min to eat good opium than to drink bad

The House of Commons commenced yester day the consideration of the Irish Land bill in committee, and if the Radicals have their way it will be months before the bill is done with. They contend that the measure will put £60,-000,000 into the pockets of the owners of Irish and at the ultimate expense of the British taxpayers and Irish tenant farmers, and it is so drawn that it can never be repealed except. by the consent of the House of Lords. That consent is not likely to be given for nothing. seeing that 121 members of the upper House and 71 Irish peers and other titled persons possess a rent roll of £2,500,000 from Irish land. and, according to one Radical authority. "they will want no less than £56,000,000 of British money themselves out of this bill before they

The Government has at length made public the names of the members of the Royal Commission on labor. The list is an unusually one one, and it contains an undue proportion of capitalists, but on the whole the Commis-sion is a good one. The fact that Lord Hartington is Chairman is a guarantee that the Commission will not display feverish haste in its proceedings, and the original estimate that it will take eighteen months to get through its work may still be relied upon. It will be a Liberal Government, therefore, which will almost certainly have to act upon the recommendations of the Commission. Meantime the Tory Government will be able to shelve all troublesome labor questions on the plea that will be wise to wait until the Commission shall have presented its roport.

Signor Nicotera, the Italian Minister of Ft nance, has been visiting Milan and other towns this week, and is said to have been received with great enthusiasm by the people; but the financial crisis continues, and there is good reason to believe that several municipalities will have to repudiate their liabilities unless the Government assists them from the nanal Treasury. Signor Nicotera, however, is at his wit's end for meney, and his worries are nereased by the continuous and alarming falling off of revenue. During the nine months which ended on March 31, for instance, the customs receipts were 17,000,000 france less than during the corresponding period in 1889-90, and the receipts from railways show a decrease scarcely less alarming. Signor Nicotera. like his predecessors in office, fluds that the only way to restore the financial equilibrium is by severely pruning the army and navy budgets, which cannot be done effectually as long as Italy remains a member of the Triple

At the moment of cabling it is learned from Rome that Signor Nicotera has received and will probably accept an offer of 10,000,000 france yearly made by the Lombardy Syndicate for a mono; oly of the manufacture and sale of matches, and that he has decided to ask the Chamber to sanction several new taxes. Both schemes will be intensely unpopular and will probably cause serious trouble to the Gov-

Among the numerous failures which have coursed in Italy this week is that of the banking house of Rodocanacchi at Leghorn with liabilities which may exceed 5,000,000 francs. Rodocanacchi was Greek Consul at Leghern and famous for his princely hospitality. At a bail given by him only a few weeks ago the most expensive jewelry was distributed; yet when after the announcement of the failure the bank's safes were opened they were found to contain only 285 francs.

Of the three parliamentary seats now vacant the city of London will not be contested by the Liberals, but they will fight and probably win Whitehaven, and are not without hope of resting the Woodstock division of Oxfordshire from the Tories, although they are oring under the initial disadvantage of being unable to find their chosen candidate The is travelling in foreign parts unknown. It is asserted that the best class of British

migrants show an increasing disposition to so to Canada in preference to the United tales. The Australasian colonies movement is due to the persistent propagauda sarried on from the High Commissioners office in London, and in connection therewith to the admirable plan of sending to Canada every year a delogation of tenant farmers to the country and report upon its resources and capabilities. The various reports made last year's delegates have been embodied in pamphlet of which no fewer than 600,000 are been printed and are being circulated throughout the United Kingdom. It is thought the full effect of this missionary work will not be felt until next season, but every one concarried seems confident that 1892 will witness a great boom in Canadian emigration from

als country. Some uneasiness is felt in diplomatic circles. and is publicly expressed, at the aspect of af-fairs on the Danube. No doubt whatever existe that the Russian Government is actively ing very large forces of cavalry, infanty, and artillery along the frontiera. Russian aftenoon are completely paramount in Rou-

mania and Servia, and what is described by a | Munroe, daughter of John Munroe, the Paris German diplomatist as a state of political war exists between the Russian agents and Bulgaria. How seriously the situation is viewed at Berlin, notwithstanding the optimist state-ments recently published in the Berlin official press, is inferred from the fact that whereas two months ago German officials negotiating for a new Bulgarian loan were advised by the German Government not to take measures for bringing it out in Berlin lest Russian susseptibilities might be offended, it is now understood that the Berlin banks will take the can openly and that quotations will be made or it when it is issued on the Berlin exchange. The consequence of this need not be dwelt upon. In short, many things indicate that Lord Salisbury's "sudden summer shower of war" may break over Europe almost at any moment. So far as Servia is concerned Russian influence is now openly accepted. King Milan's negotiations with Patchich appear to be coming to a satisfactory conclusion on this basis, the King giving up all his Austrian prodivities, and the Russians agreeing that Queen

conditions agreed upon between her husband and the regents. Meanwhile the Servians are negotiating for the purchase of 100,000 rifles. The Marquis of Dufferin, British Ambasador at Rome, who delivered the address at the University of St. Andrews on Tuesday as lord rector, returns to Rome to-day. He speaks very good naturedly of the Italian imbroglio with America, and obviously attaches slight importance to it. Lady Dufferin remains in London, where she has taken a house conjointly with her daughter, Lady Helen Munroe Forgusson, and will pass the season here. The Italian imbroglio has substantially blown

Natalie shall be kept out of the country on the

over. In Rome itself the excitement, never important, has completely died out. Baroness Fava, who is in Rome, is more disturbed on the subject than any one else. She says that her husband is in very bad health. The annoyance and excitement of this affair, she fears. may have a bad effect upon his constitution. The personal affairs of the late Earl Granville appear to be in a worse condition than was anticipated. His widow and family are oft absolutely without a house. He died at the residence of his brother, Mr. Frederick Leveson Gower, and when the new appointment of Warden of the Cinque ports is made Lady Granville will of course be obliged to leave Walmer Castle, which has been their recen home. He had no house at Stone Park, in Staffordshire, where he was buried, and where most of his property lies. He was an exten sive coal owner, and the collapse of his estate is mainly due to the great decline late years has taken place

in the collieries and iron business of that part of England. Much sympathy is felt for Lady Granville, the more so that in her early youth her life was clouded in the same way by the ruin of the great property of her father. Walter Frederick Campbell, Esq., of Islay. He was the head of one of the most influential branches of the great Scottish house, and so vast were his territories that he was known in Scotland as the Prince of Islay. On a visit made by the Queen to his ancestral home he received her Majesty in foudal state at the head of a hundred gentlemen of his clan, all wearing the Campbell tartan and, indeed, he scarcely gave precedence in local dignity and importance to the MacCallum More himself, the Duke of Argyll. He lived also in great splendor in London, and was one of the most fashionable and charming men of his time: but so utterly regardless was he of the most ordinary rules of economy that his patrimony was one day discovered to have vanished. He died, and his daughters lived for erty on an income of £300 a year. His son, a nost accomplished man, was the author of a rare and very valuable book on the traditions and superstitions of the Gaelle Highlands, the

fables and narratives. The Shereef of Wazan, head of Islamism i Morocco, has taken to drink, and has sensrated from the English lady to whom he was married some years ago. His favorite tipple is champagne, and there is no scandal in his drinking it because, as he is careful to explain to the faithful: "True, the champagne in the | Randolph Churchill takes a small fortune from bottle is intoxicating, but when poured into the glass in my hand it becomes as simple as water.

most authentic collection extant of Gaelic

fathered upon the tropical sun. Councillor Orsman of London, who recently visited Moof the only wheeled vehicle in Tangier. "A chased an old sedan chair that had been used for and with much pomp and ceremony presented it to the Shereel. He was delighted above measure with the extraordinary gift, and, day by day, when at the Continental Hotel, which the mighty house of Islam, rolling about in his vehicle like a huge bladder, drive down to the beach, while his progress was delayed by the faithful, who clung to the vehicle and endeavored to kiss his robes."

poard the Shannon at the time she capture the occasion of Capt. Lawrence's memorabl Don't give up the ship." The honor of keep ish navy, and was conferred upon him at Vic services and long protracted and most honor galiant old sailor's commissions begin almos with the battle of Trafalgar, and cover the period of England's greatest naval glory. They

Dec. 11, 1877. In addition he was created K. C. B. in 1860 nd G. C. B. in 1873. It is worthy of note that Admiral Wallis's distinctions were won not only before the day of ironciad men-of-war, but before the time of steam war ships. The old veteran lives in a beautiful home in Sussex, within a few miles of the sea upon which his glories were gained, and he still loves to show to visitors the patents of his commission as Rear Admiral, Vice-Admiral, Admiral and Admiral of the Fleet, and the medal with three clasps which he alone of living men is entitled

The latest personal letter of Mr. Gladstone o be made public may afford a model for re ligious bigots. During his recent visit to Brigh ton some one sent him an anti-theological pamphlet for his perusal, saying, in the note that accompanied it that the writer "deeply deplored the waste of his (Gladstone's) splendid talents at the shrine of superstition." To

this Gladstone replied: "I thank you for your interest in me. and I shall not fail to peruse the tract you have kindly sent. I honor every sincere effort in the pursuit of truth, but my own long and trying life has convinced me of the principles associated mainly with the name of Bishop Butler and the solidity of those foundations on

banker, to Henry Ridgeway of Philadelphia. has been the interesting event of the week in the American colony in Paris. Mrs. Munroe has issued invitations for the reception or "marriage contract" in the French manner for Monday from 4 until 7 o'clock. The marriage will take place on Wednesday at the American Church in the Avenue de Laims, and a wedding breakfast will be served after the ceremony at the Munroe residence in Champs Elysees. Whitelaw Reid, the American Min-ister, will act as witness for Miss Munroe, Miss Marian Munroe will be maid of honor, and M. Brinquant best man. The marriage of Mr. Ridgeway and Miss Munroe is the result of a romantic attachment that has existed for several years. The proposal was made in a loge of the Comédie Française Theatre about three weeks ago. Ridgeway is well known in Paris as a popular racing man, and owner of one of the finest racing stables in France. His mother lives in one of the hand-

some residences in the Champs Elysees, and his only sister is the Countess De Ganay. There is much consternation in artistic cir cles in Paris owing to the circumstance that President Bonnat of the Palais de l'Industrie salon has taken upon himself to "raise the standard" of that institution. To effect this result pictures, including those of many prominent American artists, have been rejected by the score, and the number of paintings to be exhibited is 850 less than last year. Bonnat is out of town this week, and so escaped temporarily the wrath of the French artists who have received medals and honorable mention at previous exhibitions: but they declare that unless more of their paintings are accepted on revision there will soon be a "third Salon" in

Paris. The latest drop-a-penny-in-the-slot contrivance is attached to the Paris cabs. The passenger puts his ten-centime piece into a slot and receives an insurance policy valuable for the time he remains in the cab. If he is killed in the vehicle his heirs get 5.000 francs. If he is absolutely incapacitated by an accident, he receives 1,500 francs, and if he is injured so as to be incaracitated from work for a month he receives 500 francs.

Financial matters in Lendon do not greati; mprove. Little of the animation expected to show itself after Easter yet appears. The best symptom yet manifested is the general satisaction shown with the suspension of cash payments by the Argentine Government. This. t is thought, will bring things to a head. Mr. Pierpont Morgan of New York, who arrived this week, is taking an active part in the adjustment of the consequences of the Baring disaster and the Argentine trouble. He thinks affairs in America are in a much better way than here. He will leave for Paris next week. City circles to-day are disturbed by news of the impending death at Monte Carlo of Col. Hambro, member of Parliament for South Dorset and partner in the great house of Hambro, one of the most important in the metropolis in connection not only with Argentina, but with all other leading countries which have

been affected by the crisis. The British public having evinced but little interest in Mrs. Langtry's portrayal of a fast woman in "Lady Barter." that play was withdrawn this week and an amateurish produc-tion named "Linda Grey" given in its place. It is a story of an actress who by a woman's wiles induces a man to believe she intends yielding to him and leads him to confess a murder for which her husband has been convicted. This thin piece is dragged over five acts, in each of which Mrs. Langtry appears in a fresh gown of gorgeous material and design. The chief ides of the playwright indeed, seems to have been to give Mrs. Laugtry as many opportunities as possible of changing her frocks, which was the sole success that he achieved.

The bookmakers, who have not generally had a good time this season, reaped a golden har-vest on Wednesday, when Col. North's horse Nunthorpe, starting at 25 to 1 against him, won the City and Suburban. The second and third porses were also rank outsiders, carrying little money. The stable had not backed the horse with very great confidence, but North himself had done so with a respectable sum, and Lord the bookmakers. The backers of the horse

among the public, however, were very few. Edward Decobain, the Tory-Orange member for East Belfast, a shining light in his party. and one of the bitterest opponents of the national cause in Ireland, is at this moment a fugitive from justice, having fled the country to escape arrest on a warrant charging him with foul and unnatural crimes. The offences were committed in Belfast and Dublin, and have been spread over a period of about two years. The warrant was issued by a Tory magistrate, and its execution was intrusted to the Belfast detectives, who went to London and instituted an ostentatious watch on Decobain's lodgings. There is good reason to believe that the watching was a solemn farce, for the cage was empty before they got near it and the unclean bird had taken flight for foreign parts. Had Decobain been a Naionalist member, he would have been arrested pefore he could leave Belfast; but such a pillar of the Tory landlord edifice in Ulster was an titled to more consideration. As a matter of fact, warning was sent to Decobain on the verday the warrant was granted, and he had time to complete his personal preparations for a pro longed residence abroad. He went to the port of Goole and took passage, it is be-lieved, for Rotterdam, whence he probably made his way to Spain, with which country England has no extradition treaty applying to is abominable offence. Rumors of this scandal have been in circulation all this week, but no newspaper here has dared to refer to them. The facts will probably be made public next week, however.

Mr. Henry White of the American Legation and his wife will leave London on Tuesday on short tour to Athens and the East

BOODLE AND HIGH LICENSE.

Attempt to Bribe Aldermen in Massachusets-Increase of Brunkenness 45 Per Cent SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 11.-The present Legislature has not changed the Liquor License law in this State. The law provides that retail icenses in most cities and towns shall be \$1.300. In one city, North Adams, the license fee is \$1,700. The Boards of Aldermen in most towns have the power of granting the same. The law allows a license for one saloon to every 1.000 inhabitants. In nearly all the cities and towns there are four times as many applicants owns there are four times as many applicants for licenses than can be legally granted. The norease of prison population in the State for ive years has been 15 per cen., according to the Prison Commissioner's report, and he also places the increase of drunkenness at 48 per

the Prison Commissioner's report, and he also places the increase of drunkenness at 48 per cent. for the same period.

In the populous manufacturing city of Holyoke, with a nonulation of nearly 40,000 souls, there are thirty-six retail liquor calcons. The Aldermen and the community are excited ever the story vouched for as true, that an offer of \$6,000 had been made to an Alderman for his vote and influence on certain licenses. There are seven Aldermen, and feur can grant the licenses, and there is talk of a ring, a combine. Four of the Aldermen are Democrata. The leading paper here was:

"At least two Aldermen in this city have been offered enticing sums of money to enter into a combination with three other Aldermen and grant liquor licenses in the interest of one house as they were granted last year. District Attorney Hibbard may have a chance to bring some of the bribers before a jury."

There are over 150 applications for licenses in the city. An Alderman says that last year the dealers raised to no purpose \$10,000 to corrupt the Board, and that many men were willing to pay \$3,5,6 for a \$1,360 license. It costs the saloon keeper at present nearly \$5 daily of his profits to pay his licenses.

Bestrable Suburban Homes.

Desirable Suburban Homes.

Lock for suburban homes along the line of the New York Cautral and Harlem Kaliread, Bashinti, convenient, low preperty values, cheap commutation, splendid system of rapid transit trains.—464

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said that he didn't think it was at all probable that the New York Presbytery would do anything decisive on Monday.

"The most it can do." he said. "Is to appoint a committee to examine the Professor's writings. But this would amount to mothing. Such a seep wouldn't be opposed by any one. The Professor's friends would be as glad to have such a committee appointed as any opposent might be. It would give the Professor an opportunity to vindicate himself. And if such a committee were appointed all it could do would be to make a finding to the Presbytery which appointed it. It would have no authority to appear before the General Assembly in Detroit and make recommendations. Supposing a committee were appointed and supposing it reported against the Professor, the Presbytery would have to try him on the charges preferred before it could take any final sieps. The New York Presbytery is a deliberative body and isn't going to prejudge any case. There are two distinct questions arising—the question of doctrine and the question of propriety. The New York Presbytery has jurisdiction over the former; the treatment of the presbytery at all. The cutside Presbyteries stand on a committee be appointed, and, mind you. I don't say that one may not be. I don't believe it will ever make any report to the Presbytery at all. The cutside Presbyteries stand on a somewhat different foundation from us. Their hands are not tiled, while ours are to a certain extent. The trustees of the seminary who elected Prof. Briggs to his chair are also members of the Presbytery, and decisive action might allienate them from the Presbytery is ome way or another. I don't want to be a prophet, because prophete do not always prophes sorrecity, but I don't think it is probable that the Presbytery will take any step which will cust reflections on Prof. Briggs. Still it's impossible to speak authoritatively. There is no telling who may bob us and make a motion of a sensational nature, but I haven't any doubt that it will be voted down if it should be made." IS PROF. BRIGGS A HERETIC?

HIS OPPONENTS TO PRESS FOR A TRIAL BY PRESBYTERY.

Resolutions will be Offered at the Meeting To-morrow-The Outcome in Doubt-An Inquiry by Committee Will Not Be Restated-A Reported Proposition to Boycott Union Theological Seminary Products in Orthodox Pulpits-Other Presbytertes Mave Spoken, but Not This One-The Situation in New York is Peculiar. A preliminary effort is to be made at the

neeting of the New York Presbytery in the otch Presbyterian Church to-morrow to set on foot a prosecution for heresy against the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, Robinson Professor of Bibical Theology in the Union Theological Seminary. This will be news to many of the members of the Presbytery. THE SUN has from time to time called attention to the doctrines promulgated by Dr. Briggs and to the vast amount of scandal which they have caused to the stricter sect of Presbyterians. These Presbyterians have condemned by word of mouth and by articles in public print the spirit of Biblical criticism which Prof. Briggs has injected so vigorously into the young minds of the church. While such oriticism has been more common outside of New York than in it, there is nevertheless a considerable number of clergy and faity in the New York Presbytery which has not followed in the path of the amiable theologian of the Unital Theological Semi-nary. So while there has been a general out-ward assent to Prof. Briggs and his theories. there has been an undercurrent of determined opposition. The ground of this opposition to Prof. Briggs and to his remaining in one of the objet seminaries of the Presbyterian Church may be stated as follows:
When Dr. Briggs was installed in his pro-

fessorship on Jan. 20, of this year, he took the ollowing oath in the presence of the directors. the students, and the faculty of the seminary I believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testa-I believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the word of God, the only infallible rule of faith and practice: and I do now, in the presence of God and the directors of the seminary, sciemnly and sincerely receive and adopt the Westminster Confession of faith, as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Hely Scriptures. I do also in like manner appreve of the Presbyterian form of government, and I do solemnly promise that I will not teach or incuicate anything which shall appear to me to be subversive of the said system of doctrine, or of the principles of said form of governments olong as Il shall continue to be a professor in the seminary. or in the seminary.

With this emphatic assurance of his orthodoxy still ringing through the hall. Dr. Briggs began his famous inaugural address. The address may be summarized as follows:

"Three great fountains of divine authority. 1, the Bible; 2, the Church; 3, the Reason, and these three must be in harmony. To make them harmonize the obstructions erected by misguided men must be removed. No one of the three is so obstructed as the Bible. Its obstructions are: Supersti-tious reverence of the book: belief in the inspiration of each word; mistake as to its authenticity; belief in its iner-rancy; acceptance of its miracles as historical truths: the failure in fulfilment of its minute predictions. Not until the human race removes these obstacles can the Bible and the Church exert their full power. Remove every encumbrance out of the way for a new life, the life of God moving throughout Christendom. The springtime of a new age is about to come."

The Presbyterians of the ancient faith were horrified by the address, by what they con-sidered the inconsistency between it and the oath taken within the same hour, and by the applause with which it was greeted. Several denominational papers attacked the learned professor. A presbytery in Tennessee demanded of the General Assembly an investigation as to the doctrinal teachings and belief of know the mind of the Assembly as to the safety of Union Theological Seminary as a training place for young men under the care of the presbytery; a third, Philadelphia, asks of the Assembly the dismissal of Dr. Briggs. The General Assembly meets at Detroit in May. All these cries and demands were directed at the New York Presbytery, within whose urisdiction Prof. Briggs is, and whose duty it therefore is to see that he teaches no heres; But ninety days have passed, and no movement has been made by the New York Pressytery.

This is accounted for by the opponents of Prof. Briggs in two ways. They say that he is a man who is immensely popular persenally, and that he has gathered about him a considerable following, made up partly of admirers and partly of believers. They say, in the second place, that Prof. Briggs is so erudite, has delved so deeply into the origin of Christianity and its systems that there are many ministers who, holding jast to the faith, yet fear to attack him least they be ignobly routed. Thus, say the opponents of the Professor, he goes unchallenged, partly through the sweetness and purity of his character and partly through fear of his abilities.

But this old-fashioned section of the New York Presbytery has determined that the time for honorable silence is at an end. The heresies if they are heresies of the learned Doctor are spreading, the laity is being infected, the clergy is boing shaken, as several members of the faculty of Lane Seminary, another Presbyterian school of high merit, too plainly show. At to-morrow's meeting of the Presbytery, therefore, an effort will be made to bring Dr. Brigge's views to the test. Just how this will be done The Bush has not learned precisely, if a committee is asked for to report upon Prof. Brigge's teachings it will probably be appointed without objection. If the subject is attacked in a more explosive way than this Prof. Brigge's opponents are likely to be voted down.

Mir Warren Van Norden, President of the But ninety days have passed, and no movement

financially?

"Not that I have learned. The donations to the Board of Home Missions, which is the financial pulse of the Church, is larger this year than usual, Gifts by legacy have fallen of very heavily this year; but I cannot see any connection between this class of gift and the present contention, although there may be."

THREATENS MAYOR GLEASON

T. C. Kadlen Offers Evidence that He to

Entitled to Practice Law.

whom Mayor Gleason accused of not being a

properly qualified lawyer, says he will sue the

Mayor for defamation of character and also

bring a criminal action against him. Mr.

Kadien appeared before a Notary Public in

Long Island City yesterday and made affidavit

that he was properly admitted to the bar, ex-

hibiting two certificates to substantiate his

claim. One was from the Supreme Court in

Supreme Court in this State in 1882 and had

the signatures of William L. Learned, Presid-

ing Justice, and A. Bockus and D. Boardman, Associate Justices, attached to it. In hi

affidavit Mr. Kadien accuses the Mayor of com-

The assertion was made by the Mayor before

Justice Manley in the Long Island City Police

The assertion was made by the Mayor before Justice Manley in the Long Island City Police Court on Friday afternoon, where the Mayor was being tried for assaulting one of his car drivers, John Reilly by name. Mr. Kadien represented the prosecution, while Burrogate A. N. Weller defended the Mayor. The Mayor was on the stand in his own defence. When Mr. Kadien attempted to cross-examine him he refused to answer, and then made the assertion that Mr. Kadien was not a qualified lawyer. Mr. Kadien's legal standing has never before heen questioned. He was at one time a Gleason ite and transacted considerable legal business for the Mayor. He ran for the Assembly on the Gleason ticket, and later was appointed City Clerk by the Mayor. When the Jackson and Vernon avenues Improvement Commission was named. Mr. Kadien got the suppointment as counsel to the commission. It is said-hat in doing so he offended the Mayor, who had that berth selected for some one cise. Shortly after this the Mayor succeeded in getting Mr. Kadien deposed as City Clerk.

Health Commissioner Peter Bagley of the First ward of Long Island City has sent in his resignation to Mayor Gleason. This is a surprise to many, as Commissioner Bagley has always been a pronounced Gleason man. It is said he Mayor ave the Health Board a shaking up at its last meeting, but it is not known whother this had anything to do with the resignation.

Police Commissioner Frederick Kern of the Fifth ward has also turned in his resignation to the Mayor. It is said he is going to take charge of a hotel in Astoria.

POOLSELLER FISHER CONVICTED.

The Jury's First Vote was 10 to 3 for the Conviction of All the Defendants.

The jury in the poolsellers' case before Judge

Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Terminer

brought in a verdict yesterday. They found

defendants. Fisher was remanded until Mon-

Fisher was convicted on the first four counts

of the indictment. This means that he was

found guilty of allowing the premises he occu-

pled to be used as a pool room, and of register-

pied to be used as a pool room, and of registering Patestive Freel's bet on "Bootjack" on March 28 last. The acquitted defendants are Henry Jones. Charles W. Byencer. Thomas Edgeworth. John J. Murray. Edward Harris, and James Guion. Fisher's punishment may be imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of \$2,000. or bo h. The jury had been out from 4's P. M. Friday.

When the verdict was announced the defendants were somewhat astonished and it was not until Clerk Waish had repeated it that they seemed to understand what had occurred. Fisher was the most astonished man of all.

Assistant District Attorney Weeks who appeared for the people, was informed by two of the jurors that on the first ballot the jury stood ten to two for the conviction of all the defendants.

"America's Greatest Bullroad."

The New York Central sends cleven magnificently ap-pointed passenger trains out of Grand Central Station every day to the North and West. Its through service is unsurpassed.—Adv.

amuel Fisher guilty and acquitted the

mitting perjury in making the statement.

Colorado, and the other was issued by

Lawyer T. C. Kadien of Long Island City.

In a more explosive way than this Prof. Briggs's opponents are likely to be voted down.

Mr. Warren Van Norden, President of the Bank of America, is a lay member of the New York Presbytery. He said last night that a committee would in all probability be speointed at to-morrow's meeting of the Presbytery whose duty would be to consider Dr. Briggs's doctrines, but that the committee could do nothing decisive. In fact, he said, he knew that a motion for the appointment of such a committee would be made, but the members of the committee would be made, but the members of the committee would act just as a Board of inquiry does in the army or navy. Statements had been made that Dr. Briggs's views were not in accord with the doctrines and teachings of the Presbyterian Church, and it would be the duty of this committe to sift these reports and discover what ground there was for them. If they came to the conclusion that Dr. Briggs was not in accord, in their view, with the doctrines of the Church, then it would become their duty so to report, and a trial of Dr. Briggs by the New York Presbytery would necessarily follow, "But," said Mr. Van Norden. "this action contemplated does not mean any sensational trial of Dr. Briggs. On the contrary, the motion for the appointment of the committee will undoubtedly go through the Presbytery unanimously, for Dr. Briggs's Irlends court an investigation. It is unpleasant for them to have the charges made said kept hanging over the Doctor, Now II the committee makes its investigation and decides that a trial is necessary. Br. Briggs will have an opportunity for a fair and impartial hearing.

"There is a very small chance of this matter."

that a trial is necessary. Pr. Briggs will have an opportunity for a fair and impartial hearing.

"There is a very small chance of this matter coming up before the General Assembly at Detroit in any form. The Presbytery adjourns in June and does not meet again until October. It is extremely unlikely that any report could be made before June, and in that case the Presbytery would not act upon it before fall.

"A great deal of sensation has been made out of this matter by some of the members of the church who hold strictly to the older ideas, but in our generation we have changed radically from the mediaval hotion. That was the time of the absolute monarchy, when the King had absolute power over his subjects, and the same idea of God as a severe and austere Judge was part of the faith of Calvin's followers. But to day we are nearer the truth, and see God as a God of mercy. Of course the same was just as true in the middle agas, but His followers did not realize it then.

Mr. Van Norden said it was a question in his mind whether the General Assembly would do anything looking to the approval or the disapproval of Frol. Briggs's selection for the chair of Biblical Theology by the seminary trustees. The point also was a delicate one whether the General Assembly possessed this right in the case of a transfer of a professor from one chair to another.

A prominent Presbyterian minister, whose ideas do not coincide with those of Prol. Briggs.

E. & W. "The Incas Collar." E. & W. Our trade mark on your collars or outs denotes per-

INSURGENTS' VICTORIES IN CHILL Forces Put to Flight.

member of the Chilian Congress, and a strong sympathizer with the revolutionary party in that country, is staying at the Glenham Hotel on Fifth avenue. He received this cable despatch yesterday: "Iquique, 11 April, 1891.

The despatch is signed by Signor Barros Luco, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and Signor Waldo Silva, Vice-President of the Senate. They are the leaders of the revolu-

prises the majority of the members. "This is an important victory for our side." said Mr. Trumbull. "Taona is a city of perhans 15,000 inhabitants in the ex-treme northern section of the country, and Arica is its seaport town, From a strategic standpoint the possession of these places is very advantageous. They are in the midst of a fertile country, and their capture by us means that our forces will henceforth have a basis of unfalling supplies. The dictator's army here numbered about 1,500 men, and as the cable despatch indicates, part of them

maceda's troops are fast losing heart." Mr. Trumbull also said that the order of the Chilian Government closing eight Chillen ports, news of which had just reached the State Department at Washington, would amount to nothing, as the navy was in the

ing ground every day, and that President Bal-

WARRANTS FOR THE WOMEN RIOTERS.

MOUNT PLEASANT. Pa. April 11.-Sheriff Clauson arrived here this afternoon. Last night he swore in thirty deputies at Whitney to guard those works from further assault. He said that the raid there yesterday was by women, and the damage was small. The women were armed with hatchets and clubs. but they did not use them effectively. He was informed that there were strikers from More-

A number of warrants were issued to-day securing desirable deputies.

SUIT TO OUST BULKELEY.

New Haven county, where Judge Morris resides. Henry Stoddard and ex-Gov. Ingersoll,

TYPHUS SCARE IN ELIZABETH.

weeks, and placed all the inmates in a strict house physicians, and attendants. No person will be allowed to leave it until the period ex-pires. Sick or injured persons who during be sent to Newark hospitals. A. Gelss. a cured patient who was discharged from the Elizabeth Hospital on Thursday, the day the typhus fever case was detected there has been brought back by the authorities to the institution, and will have to undergo the two weeks' probation. No new cases have cropped out among the eleven inmates of the infected house at Elizabethport, which is under quarantine. The typhus patient who is in the pest house in care of a male nurse, was reported this evening to be sinking. His death is expected.

ELIZABETH, April 11.-The Arbeiter Mannerchor, a singing society, expelled last night four of its members who are known as proounced Anarchists. The men. Fritz Attenthal Edward Speek, J. Berger, and C. Putt, objected to the society taking part in the Newobjected to the society taking part in the New-ark Saengeriest in July, and wanted the money that the society would spend to be used to pro-mote socialism by holding meetings and pay-ing for speakers. The conservative element threatened to withdraw if the Anarchists were not outed. A motion to expel them was car-ried by a big majority. They left the hall in a rage, vowing they would be revenged on the society and its President. Ewald Brocker, a conspicuous Turner.

" T. & S." Stick Licories

A ...

SURVIVORS OF THE UTOPIA.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE ANGLIA BRINGS 188 OF THEM TO THIS PORT.

Broker W. T. Colbron's Story of the Es-enpe of Miss Sohn, the Only Other Cabin Passenger Saved, and of the Resons of Himself and Capt. McKnight's Big Bog. W. T. Colbron, a broker of 120 West Fortyseventh street, and Miss Matilda Sohn, a young Austrian woman, who resides in this city, arrived from Gibraltar yesterday on the Ancher ine steamship Anglia. They are the only surviving cabin passengers of the wrecked steamshipU topia, sunk on the night of March 18, in the harbor of Gibraltar, by the British ironclad Rodney. Among the Anglia's steer-age passengers were 153 immigrants who were

rescued from the wreck.

Mr. Colbron told his experience in the disaster. He was returning from a health-seeking trip in southern Italy, with a trunk and a Gladstone bag filled with negatives of snap shots taken en his journey and a lot of bric-Abrac. He was in the saloon when the accident occurred. The shock was so slight that he did not think anything very serious had happened. Then he heard the screams of the steerage passengers. He went on deck and ound them frantic with fear. He saw the found them frantic with 18st. He saw the third officer run forward with a life belt and buckle it around Miss Sohn. He teld her to jump into the sea, which she did unhesitatngly. She was picked up by a lifeboat of the

It was a wild night, and he decided, with Yankee forethought, to find out if it was absolutely necessary to trust himself to the turbulent and fey water. So he ran aft to the starboard rail and looked over. There was a ong gash, made by the Rodney's ram, extending several feet below the water line, abaft of the mainmast. The ship quickly settled by the stern. Mr. Colbron had a life belt in his hands. but he had no time to put it on. He leaved into the sea without it just before the vesse

into the sea without it just before the vessel sank.

He came to the surface near a big, black dog belonging to Capt, McKnight of the Utopia, He and the drg were pulled into a lifeboat of the Camperdown, the flagship of the squadron, His watch had stopped at ten minutes of 7. The moment he touched the water, and it has not been going since. He was generously treated by the Admiral and landed at Gibraltar. He hired a diver, drew for him a plan of his stateroom, and sent him down to get his baggage. The diver was successful and Mr. Colbron comes home with all his mementoes and curlos.

Peculiarities of gait are, of course, easily cco, says the Shereef is the proud possessor ew years ago some young Americans purnvalid bathers on the shore, fixed it on wheels. s next door to his palace. I saw this head of

If he lives until to-morrow, as he probably will, and perhaps for years to come, Admiral Sir Provo William Parry Wallis, G. C. B., "the father of the British navy," and head of the active list, will celebrate his 100th birthday. It seems difficult to believe, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the present Admiral was a Lieutepant on the American frigate Chesapeake in 1813. on words as he was carried below fatally injured: ing Admiral Wallis's name at the head of the active list is unique in the annals of the Brittoria's request in recognition of his "gallant able life." though other Admirals are required to retire at the age of 70, after which their names appear in the army list in italies. The

run as follows: Lieutenant, Nov. 80, 1808; Commander, July 9, 1813; Captain, Aug. 12, 1819; Rear Admiral Aug. 27, 1851; Vice-Admiral, Sept. 10, 1857 Admiral, March 2, 1863; Admiral of the Fleet,

to wear.

which rest the fabric of belief." The approaching marriage of Miss Ellen

Ricardo L. Trumbull of Santiago. Chill. a

"Aries and Tacna taken on the 7th inst. without resistance. Part of the dictator's troops came over to our side, and the rest fled Bolivia, leaving plenty of ammunition and provisions."

tionary faction in the Congress, which comcame over to us, while the rest fled to Bolivia. It shows that the revolutionary party is gain-

hands of the revolutionists.

More Deputies to Guard Coke Plants Not Guarded by the Military.

wood present to urge the rioters on.

for the arrest of the women concerned in the raid. There was some talk of having a comcany of the militia go to Whitney, but it was decided to let the deputies take care of the situation for the present. Trouble is expected at Calumet, and Sheriff Clauson has sworn in thirteen deputies and put them on duty there. He is experiencing considerable difficulty in

impossible to speak authoritatively. There is no telling who may bob up and make a motion of a sensational nature, but I haven't any doubt that it will be voted down if it should be made."

One element of the controversy is something like a proposition to boycott the graduates of the Union Theological Seminary who sit under Prol. Briggs—to close the pulpits against them. There is said to be some uneasiness at the seminary on that score. Theological life is not unmarked by ambition, and settlements in desirable quarters age in great demand at the commencement season. And to meet the chill gaze of pulpit committees, if they begin to gaze that way, with talk about Dr. Briggs's suavity, gentleness, kindness, eloquence, profundity of reasoning, breadth of knowledge and magnetism is an unpromising prospect. How much basis there is for fears of this kind it is impossible to say. The principle said to be invoked is much like the principle on which trades unions boycott the materials produced by non-union factories.

As an illustration of the opinions entertained by the sirict Presbyterians of Dr. Briggs's doctrines, nothing could be better than the sentiments of Mr. John T. Covington, a member of the Presbyterian Union of New York and a member of Dr. Culyer's old church in Brooklyn. Mr. Covington said last night:

"I have heard of the resolutions that are to be presented, and I am heartily glad of it. I do not know Dr. Briggs bersonally, but to my mind he is not and never has been a Presbyterian until coulaily. I understand that he was, originally, a Methodist. If he was, this would account for his attack, a year ago in presbytery, upon the westminister Conession of Faith, when he was anxious to establish a new creed on the Briggs-ensian style of architecture. In the discussion of that subject he showed his entire inability to cope with men of the intellectual character of Dr. Patton of Princeton, Dr. Howard Urosby. Dr. John Hall, Dr. Birch, and evidently was the full man' if not the 'profound man' of whom Baccon speak The Que Warranto Proceedings to Be In-stituted on Tuesday, HARTFORD. April 11.—The quo warranto proseedings by which Luzon B. Morris, Democratic candidate for Governor, hopes to eject Morgan G. Bulkeley from the Gubernatorial chair, will be instituted on Tuesday next in

counsel for Judge Morris, have prepared the papers, and to-day they were submitted to States Attorney Doollitle, who has to be a party to the proceedings. It was then decided

party to the proceedings. It was then decided to submit the papers to Judge Prentice on Tuesday. The Judge will examine them and pro forma affix his signature, after which he will assign a day for trial.

Judge Prentice, before whom the case will be tried, was appointed to the bench of the Buperior Court two years ago by Gov. Bulkeley, upon whose title to the Governorship he is mow called on to pass. He was at that time, and has been since until very recently, Bulkeley's executive Secretary. The hearing before him however, is hardly more than a matter of form, for whichever side is beaten in this court will appeal to the Supreme Court of Errors. The que warranto will be in behalf of Judge Morris alone, and will not attack the title of any of the other hold-over Republican officials.

The Elizabeth Hospital Put in Quarantin

ELIEABETH, April 11.-The medical staff of the Elizabeth Hospital have closed it for tw quarantine, which extends even to the nurses that time may require hospital treatment wil be sent to Newark hospitals. A. Gelss, a cured

ANARCHISTS EXPELLED.

They Vow Vengeance on the Elizabeth Arbelter Mannerchor.

A Society Girl's Suit for \$25,000. CHICAGO, April 11.-Suit for \$25,000 damages for false imprisonment was begun in the Superior Court to-day by Miss Annie D. Munson a well-known south side society girl, against George W. Little and his wife, and their sons George W. Little, Jr., and Albert E. Little George W. Little, Jr., and Albert E. Little, Miss Munson is a daughter of Frank Munson, who is connected with the Government Printing Office in Washington. In her bill she says she was sugaged to be married to George W. Little, but that they became estranged. On the evening of March 3, she alleges, the Little brothers came to her place of residence and, in the absence of her brother, forcibly removed her to the detention hospital, where they caused her to be incarcerated as insanc. The brothers say they believed her insanc, and finding her alone in the house, thought it best for her own safety that she be cared for.

Fritz Meyer Commits Suleide. PLAINFIELD, April 11.-Fritz Meyer, the gar dener of Ernst Marx, a draughtsman of the New York Illustrated News, committed suicide here this evening. He went into his employer's bern in East Front street and fired a builet into his right temple. He died almost instantly. He left a will dated March 18 and three letters, which are in possession of County Physician Westcott. The latter refuses to divulge the contents of the letters until the inquest. It is said he had trouble over a love affair.

No Tights; No Show.

CHICAGO, April 11 .- In view of the fact that the Minnesota State Senate has passed a bill forbleding the appearance of women in tights on the stage in that State, and the possibility that the House may pass it aim making it a law, the McCauli opera company has cancelled its date there. Manager Avory to day telegraphed the St. Paul manager, at whose house the company was to have appeared, is these words: "No tights; no show."

has a world wide reputation for superiority. Druggiese.

British squadron.

his stateroom and sent him down to get his baggage. The diver was successful and Mr. Colbron comes home with all his mementoes and ourlos.

Cashier George S. Davis of the Columbian National Bank in Boston jumped too late, and was drawn to his death in the vortex caused by the sinking of the ship.

When the officers of the Rodney found that their ship had given a death blow to the Utopia they began firing rockets to attract attention from the shore. Then the guns of the squadron began to boom, and responsive booms came from the fort. The search light of every man-of-war in the harbor was turned on the sinking ship, revealing with the distinctness of a scene in a spectacular play the struggles of the terrified immigrants for life. Boats put out from the shore, but when they got to the wreck there was not a living thing on the stormy waters. The lifeboats of the British squadron had done all the life saving in their power.

Cosnu Acceta, the Utopia's interpreter, who lives in Boston, was also a passenger on the Anglia. He was below when the shock of the collision came. He thought the ship had come to anchor, and attributed the crash of the man-of-war's spur into the side of the Utopia to the clatter of the cable in the lawsepipe.

A sudden lurching of the ship made him decide that something had happened, and he went on deck in a hurry. The ship was going down by the stern and many of the attergang passengers were seeking safety in the portrigging forward. He climbed into the starboard he got into the port rigging by way of the crosstress. He saw that it would soon be unsafe to stay there and he jumped into the sea. He was placked up by a lifeboat. Among the steerage passengers were seeking safety in the portrigging on subscribed by the Italian Government. There were size gifts of clothes. Of those who were saved 140 went back to Italy.

There was one woman who did not share in the reiocising over the resoued at the Anglia's pier in Brooklyn. She was the wife of Fourth Engineer McCull. His name did not appear in th

came down for the last time yesterday and learned the truth.

The law will not be rigidly enforced against those of the Anglia's steerage passengers who may have lost all their baggage in the wreek of the Utopia. All who are physically able to take care of themselves will be allowed to land.

Mrs. Julia Bradford is the lady who chaperoned Miss Queenle Drew, formerly of Harrigan's Theatre, at Asbury Park last summer. She says the report that Miss Drew was mar-ried to Carlyle W. Harris, the medical student, ried to Carlyle W. Harris, the medical student, is entirely untrue. Queenie, she says, did not meet Harris more than six times at Asbury Park, and then always in the company of either herself or Queenie's brother Jack.

A reporter saw Harris in the Tombs yesterday, and he told the same story, positively denying the marriage and calming only casual acquaintance with the girl.

Harris will appear before Judge Pitzgerald on Monday for examination upon the charge of murdering his wife, Helen Potts.

Bescued Six of Their Countrymen at Sea. Nonrolk, April 11.—The English steam yacht Lancashire Witch, belonging to W. D. James of London, and flying the flag of the Royal Dorset Yachting Club, has arrived here from a cruise in the West Indies. She reports that on Feb. 2 while on the way from Barbadoes to Tripidad, she picked up the Captain and five of the crew of the liritian bark Caribon, which foundered in a gale about Jan. 18. The man had eaten all of their provisions, and were so much exhausted that they had to be hauled up over the yacht's side. They landed at Trinidad. The yacht leaves here for home to-morrow.

White Mountain Apaches Restless, SANTA FE. April 11 .- Advices from southeastern Arizona say that the White Mountain Apaches are very uneasy and it is feared they will go on the warpath. They are having much trouble among themselves.

The Weather.

Rain fell yesterday in all the States bordering the At-Rain fell yesterday in all the States bordering the Ap-lantic, from Georgis to Maine, and in the lake regions west to southern Michigan,; and snow in northern Michigan. South of the lakes and west of the Alle-ghany Mountains the weather was fair. The storm centre was passing over Lake Superior into Canada with high southeast winds in the lake region and on the Atlantic coast north of Hatteras. A dense for envel-oped the middle Atlantic and New England coasts. The storm should leave this region this morning in consequence of an extensive area of high preserve developing over the west and south. There was a general rise in temperature in all parts of the country, except in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where it was slightly be

Rain and fog prevailed throughout the day in this city. The total rainfall was 52 of an inch; highest Government temperature, 54°; lowest, 42°; average humidity. 95 per cent.; wind southeast shifting to south; average velocity, 18 miles; highest 28 miles. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Two Sys building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

1800 1801 - 34° 45° 3.8°) P. M. - 34° 45° 6° P. M. - 41° 47° 9 P. M. - 43° 49° 12 Mtd.

SIGNAL SYPICS PORECAST TILL S P. M. SUNDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Masshchusetts

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jon sey, and Delawire, rain, clearing Sunday night; fair Monday; warmer. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia,

fair weather Sunday: southwesterly winds; sligh changes in temperature. Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, and Virginia, fair Weather Sunday; southwesterly

Bensonharst-by-the-No b within your reach, if you are a thrifty, home-to-